Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. V.] FRIDAY, AUGUST 16, 1805. [No. 1372.

Public Sale.

On TUESDAY next,
At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,
RUM
In hhds. and bls. French Brandy in pipes,
Gin in pipes and bls.
Whiskey and Apple Bandy in bls.
Sugar in hhds. tierces and bls.
Chocolate
White and brown Soap and } in boxes,
Mould and dipt Candles
Raisins in kegs, boxes and jars,
Figs in kegs and frails,
Queen's Ware in crates,
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
&c.——Also,
A Variety of DRY GOODS,
among which are
Cloths, Coatings, Kersemeres,
Duffils, Plains, Kerseys, Negro Cottons,
Serges, Elasticks, blue Friezes,
Cahmancoes, Russels, Yarn Stockings,
Chintzes and Callicoes,
Irish Linens, Silesia do.
Osnaburgs and Ticklenburgs,
Muslin and Muslin Handkerchiefs,
India Muslins and Table Clothes,
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Colour'd Threads, Hats and sundry other articles.

Philip G. Marsteller.

Dec. 20.

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10 pipes well flavor'd Holland Gin,
60 casks Dutch Linseed Oil,
12 bales German Ticklenburgh
1 case Britannias,
1 do. Platillas Royal,
Just Imported from Rotterdam,
In the brig Nancy, Spalding,
AND FOR SALE BY
J. & T. Vowell,
WHO HAVE IN STORE,
A few pipes old Madeira Wine, fit for immediate use,
Three hhds. old Grenada Rum,
Three casks Clover Seed,
Ten pipes 4th proof Spanish Brandy.

☞ *Cash given for Otter and Mink Skins.*

April 25. d

JAMES SANDERSON
Has received, in addition to his late general supplies, which he will sell, by the quantity, very low, and on liberal credit;
10 pipes 4th proof Cogniac Brandy.
14 puncheons second proof Antigua Rum.
20 barrels New England ditto.
5 pipes particular Teneriffe Wine.
12 half pipes do. do. do.
25 cases claret, 2 and half dozen in each.
9 boxes best London Mustard, 15 dozen each.
6 do. do. Double Gloucester Cheese.
20 hogsheads Black Quart Bottles.
ALSO,
28 hogsheads Virginia TOBACCO now in store.

May 31.

JUST RECEIVED,
AND FOR SALE,
69 barrels prime pork,
12 barrels peaze, suitable for the West-India market.
Wm. HODGSON.

July 3. d.

This day is Published,
And for Sale at ROBERT GRAY'S *Bookstore, and* THIS OFFICE,
(PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.)
AN ABSTRACT
OF AN
A P O L O G Y,
for Renouncing the Jurisdiction
OF THE
SYNOD OF KENTUCKY.
BEING
A Compendious View of the GOSPEL,
AND A FEW REMARKS ON THE
CONFESSION OF FAITH.
By Robert Marshall, John Dunlavy, Richard M'Nemar, Barton W. Stone, John Thompson.

May 2.

☞ A few Copies of the *American Gardener*, for sale by Robert Gray, in King-street.

The Subscriber
Wishes to RENT *or* SELL, *the following Property, on King-street, viz.*
THE CORNER STORE, lately occupied by himself—the stand is equal to any in town for a retail store, and will be rented very cheap. Also, the HOUSE lately occupied by Doctor *Hall*; the house is very convenient and in good repair—this also will be rented a bargain if applied for immediately. For terms, apply to
THOMAS RICHARDS,
or in his absence to Mrs. *Huston*, living on the premises.

August 8. dtf

BEEF AND PORK.
We have just received, prime and mess Beef, in barrels and half barrels; prime Pork, in barrels and half barrels—all of excellent quality.
Hewes & Miller.

June 24. d

Mill Stones & Boulting-Cloths.
We want to buy one pair of 4 or 4 and an half feet Cologne Mill-Stones.—We have one pair of 6 feet Burr Mill-Stones for sale: Also, five hundred dollars worth of Boulting-Cloths; which will be sold a bargain, to any body who will take the whole of them.
Hewes & Miller.

June 20. d

Mandeville & Jamesson
Are now landing, and offer for Sale,
10 puncheons high proof Jamaica Rum.
10 hogsheads Barbadoes Molasses.
8 hogsheads St. Croix Sugars.
English F and FE Gunpowder.
Philadelphia Loaf Sugars.
Patent Shot and Bar-Lead.

May 29 d

The subscribers have just received, by the Packet, from Norfolk,
30 barrels prime Beef,
20 do. Pork.
Lawrason & Fowle.

June 24.

For Sale, on liberal Credit,
90 hogsheads
South Potomac Tobacco,
Now in store——*Also,*
4 do. Rappahannock;
Suitable for the West-India market.
James Sanderson.

June 20. d

FOR SALE.
20 puncheons Jamaica RUM,
LAST YEAR'S CROP,
Just received and for Sale on reasonable terms.
John & Thos. Vowell.

May 9.

TUNIS CRAVEN,
HAS JUST RECEIVED,
An elegant assortment of goods, selected from the latest importations, in Philadelphia and Baltimore.
—AMONG WHICH ARE—

Superfine cloths and cassimeres,
Cotton cassimeres,
White and coloured jeans, nankeens and fustians,
Long and short nankeens,
Blue do.
White and coloured marseilles,
Waistcoating,
4 4 7-8, Irish linens, long lawns,
4-4 7-8, Shirting cotton,
Irish and Flanders sheeting,
Platillas,
Brittanias,
Silesias,
Silk, cotton and thread hosiery,
Diaper table cloths,
Napkins,
Chintz callicoes and coloured cambricks,
Dimities,
6-4 9-8, Cambrick muslins,
India, book, jaconet and mull mull, muslins,
Colonade and crossbarred striped cambrick ditto,
Lace,
6-4, Lace shawls,
Long ditto,
Super brocaded do.
English and French silk gloves,
Kid ditto,
Pic nic mitts,
English split straw bonnets,
Madrass and bandanna handkerchiefs,
Baftas,
Mammodies,
Gurrahs, &c. &c.

All of which he has determined to sell at the most reduced prices.

May 26.

FOR SALE,
100 barrels prime Beef,
60 do. Pork,
5 hhds. and bbls. continental Rum,
4 hhds. Molasses,
2 butts real Holland Gin,
12 casks black eyed Peas,
300 sacks Liverpool fine Salt,
20 boxes Raisins,
1 half pipe and 2 qr. casks London Particular Madeira,
6000 lbs. Coffee,
8 cases felt Hats assorted, suitable to the St. Domingo Market,
50 barrels prime Herrings.
WILLIAM HODGSON.

July 30. d

JUST RECEIVED,
AND FOR SALE, BY
JOHN G. LADD,
A few barrels black Varnish,
do. Pitch,
100 barrels Boston Beef,
50 kegs Raisins
Soap and Candles, in boxes,
100 lbs. Nutmeg and Cloves,
New Rum, in hogsheads and barrels,
Three bales Russia brown Sheetings,
A parcel of Blocks, Mast-Hoops, Pumps, &c.

July 15. d

WANTED TO PURCHASE,
About 30,000
White Oak Hogshead & Barrel Staves,
Of good quality: *Also,*
A few squared Logs of Walnut.
Wm. HODGSON.

July 5. d

SUGARS.
Seventy hhds. and Twenty-two bbls. } MUSCOVADO SUGAR,
Thirty one bags Cocoa, received by sloop Diana, from Martinico—for sale on reasonable terms by
John & Thos. Vowell.
WHO HAVE ON HAND
Holland Gin of excellent flavor in Pipes,
Fourth proof Brandy,
Jamaica Rum,
Liverpool Fine Salt,
1000 bushels Indian Corn,
1200 do. black-ey'd Peas, in good shipping order,

July 6.

STOLEN,
ABOUT a fortnight ago, TWO SILVER DESERT SPOONS, London make; the letter H engraved on the handles. Whoever can give information by which the Spoons can be recovered, shall receive a reasonable reward, and the full value paid for the detection of the thief,
Apply to the Printer.

July 17.

TO RENT,
A convenient two-story Brick-house on Wilkes street, opposite Capt. *George Slacum's*—For terms apply to,
John C. Vowell.

July 6. d

Mackarel & Whiskey.
110 barrels of MACKAREL just received, per schooner Hiram, from Rhode-Island:
ALSO,
35 barrels strong proof RYE WHISKEY—and
30 kegs manufactured James-River TOBACCO, warranted good. These articles will be sold low. Apply to
John & Thomas Vowell.

July 16. d

Just Published,
And for Sale by Cottom & Stewart,
A Key to Mystery of Iniquity
OR AN
Address to Men of Candor and lovers of Truth.
BY JOHN WEST,
Of Fairfax County.

This work contains a compendium ecclesiastical history, accompanied with the author's reflections; proving *modern episcopacy* to be spurious, and human legislation in the Church to be usurpation, &c. &c.

May 3.

☞ The highest price given for clean Linen Rags, by the Printer of

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For the West-Indies,

The good Sch'r Betsy,
Burthen 800 barrels; will take a freight for the West Indies. For terms apply to
Benjamin Shreve, jun.

August 8. d

St. Vincents Rum,
Muscovado Sugar, and
Spanish Hides,
FOR SALE BY
Benjamin Shreve, jun.

August 5. d

TO LET,
A NEAT WELL FINISHED
TWO STORY HOUSE,
On St. Asaph-street, nearly opposite Abraham Faw's office—apply to
Hewes & Miller.

August 2. d

THE SUBSCRIBER,
AT HIS GROCERY STORE,
King near Washington Street,
HAS JUST RECEIVED
FROM PHILADELPHIA, &c. &c.
—A SUPPLY OF—
Fresh teas, particularly selected,
6000 lbs. green coffee,
14 hhds. St. Croix and St. Martins sugar,
New York and Philadelphia, loaf and lump sugars.
Old 4th proof Jamaica Spirits,
Do. 2d and 3d proof St. Croix rum,
Cognac brandy,
Holland gin,
Whiskey and
New England rum,
Choice old Madeira, }
Sherry, }
Lisbon, } WINES.
Teneriffe, }
Malaga and }
Port, }
Claret in cases,
20 Boxes fresh muscatel raisins,
Very best chocolate,
Dixon's best mustard,
Sallad oil, &c.

With a general assortment of groceries as usual.

The whole of which are of a superior quality, and will be sold on the most reasonable terms.

JAMES BACON.

May 14. d

LAWRASON & FOWLE
Have just received, by the brig Harmony, Robert B. Hall, master, from Boston.
3 bales best Beerboon Gurrahs
3 do. Sewing Twine
2 chests Young Hyson } FRESH TEAS.
5 do. Imperial }
20 boxes best Spanish Segars
2 pipes first quality Cognac Brandy
40 barrels N. E. Rum
5 hhds. retailing Molasses
7 barrels Sperm. Oil
2 few boxes Sperm. Candles
40 boxes brown Soap
And a quantity of Plaster Paris.

July 6. d

WILLIAM OXLEY
HAS ON HAND,
Which he will dispose of on terms advantageous to the purchasers, for cash or notes,
The following Articles, viz.
Superfine and second cloths
Kerseymeres and swandowns
Bearskins and fearnonghts
Durants and callumancoes
Bombazets and wildbores
Common and boil'd cambletS
Silk, cotton, and worsted hosiery
English extra long silk gloves
Silk twist and thread
Diaper and common tapes
Paper and pound pins
White and printed marseilles
Laces, edgings and gimps
Elegant black and white lace veils;
Patent do. do.
Satin peelong and silk handkerchiefs
4-4, 9-8, and 6-4 Cambrick muslins
India Jaconet do.
Fustians, buckram, &c. &c.
ALSO,
A few bales of Negro Caddies, and one trunk silk and cotton slings.

January 7.

A Fragment from Montesquieu.

OF CONTRASTS.

The soul loves symmetry---she loves contrasts also; this requires explanation. For example——If nature demands that painters and sculptors should preserve a symmetry in the parts of their figures, she requires too on the other hand, that they should make a contrast in their attitudes. One foot set like the other; one member placed just like the other, are insupportable; the reason of which is, that this symmetry makes the attitudes always alike, as we see in the Gothic, which are by that means all alike. Thus there remains no longer any varieties in the productions of art. Moreovernature has not so formed us; she has given us motion, she has not fixed us in our actions and our manners like pagods; and if men thus bound up and constrained are insupportable, what must such productions of art be?

The attitudes then must be contrasted, especially in works of sculpture, which from its natural coldness admits of no fire by force of contrast and situation.

But as I have said that the variety which they have endeavored to put into the Gothic, has given it an uniformity, so it often happens, that the variety which they have endeavored at by means of the contrast, is become a symmetry and a vicious uniformity.

This is perceivable not only in certain works of sculpture and painting; but also in the style of some writers, who in every phrase contrasts the beginning with the end by a continual antithesis, such as St. Augustine and other of the latter Roman writers:——and some modern as Saint Evremont.

The turn of phrase always the same, & always uniform, is extremely displeasing. This perpetual contrast becomes a symmetry, and that effected opposition becomes uniformity.

The mind finds so little variety there that when you have seen one part of the phrase, you always guess the other; you see words that are opposed to one another, but opposed in the same manner; you see a turn in the phrase, but it is always the same.

Many painters have fallen into the fault of making contrasts every where, and without art so that when you see one figure you guess immediately at the disposition of the one that is near it. This continual diversity becamesomething like it: whereas nature, who throws things into disorder, never shews any affectation of continued contrast; not to say that she does not put all bodies in motion, and in a forced motion too, she is more varied than that; she leaves some at rest and gives others different sorts of motion,

Of the pleasures of surprize.

That disposition of the soul which always inclines her to different objects makes her taste all the pleasures that come from surprize; which is a sensation pleasing to the soul, both from the view itself, and from the quickness of the action; for she feels or sees a thing that she did not expect, or in a manner she did not expect.

A thing may surprise us not only as it is marvellous, but also as new, and even unexpected. And in this last case the principal sentiment is joined to an accessary sentiment, founded on the thing's being new or unexpected.

It is from hence that the game of hazard effects us; it lets us see a continual succession of unexpected events.

It is from hence too, that theatrical pieces please us; they shew themselves by degrees, they conceal events till they happen; always preparing for us new cause of surprize, and often strike us in letting us see them, such as we might have foreseen them.

Surprise may be produced by the thing or by the manner of perceiving it; for we see a thing greater or smaller than it really is, or different from what it is, or we see the thing itself, but with an accessary idea that pleases us, such as the difficulty of making it; or the person who made it—or the time when it was made; or the manner in which it was made; or some other circumstance that is joined to it.

Seutonius describes the crimes of Nero with a coldness that surprizes us, in making us almost believe that he does not feel the horror of what he is relating;—— all at at once he changes his style and says, "The universe having suffered this mon- "ster for fourteen years at last gave him "up." *Tale wonstrum per quatuor decint annos perpessus terrarum orbis, tandem destituit.* This produces in the mind different sorts of surprise; we are surprised at the change of the authors style; and the discovery of his different way of thinking, and the manner of his telling in so few words, the event of so great a revolution, so that the mind finds a great number of different sentiments that concur to shake her and to compose a pleasure for her.

Of the different causes which may produce a sentiment.

It must be remarked, that a sentiment is not commonly produced in our soul by one single cause. It is, if I may venture upon the term, a certain dose, which at once produces strength and variety. Genius consists in striking many organs at once; and if the several writers are examined, perhaps it will be seen, that the best, and those who have pleased most, are those who have excited in the soul the greatest number of sensation, at one and the same time.

We love play because it satisfies our avarice; that is to say, our desire of having more; it flatters our vanity by the idea of preference that fortune gives us, and of the attention that others pay to our success.—It satisfies our curiosity, in giving us a spectacle. In short, it gives us the different pleasures of surprize.

OF DELICACY.

Delicate people are those who, to every idea, or to every taste, join many accessary ideas, or many accessary tastes. Gross people have but one sensation; their soul can neither compound nor dissolve; they neither add any thing to, nor take any thing away from what nature gives; whereas delicate people, who are in love, by composition form almost all the pleasures that are to be found in love. Polixene and Apicius carry to their tables, tastes that are unknown to us vulgar eaters: and those who judge the works of wit with taste, have and make to themselves an infinity of sensations that other men are strangers to.

The *Je ne scai quoi*, in persons and in things, is often an invisible charm, a natural grace, that cannot be defined, and which we have been forced to call the *Je ne scai quoi*. I take it to be an effect principally founded on surprize; we are touched by being more pleased with a person than we at first expected to be; and we are agreeably surprized to find those faults overcome, which our eyes pointed out to us, but which our hearts no longer acknowledge. This is the reason why ugly women are very often possessed of the graces, and that it is but seldom beautiful women have them. Graces are oftener found in the wit than in the face; for a fine face is seen at once, and scarcely any of it is concealed; but wit shews itself by ittle and little, just when it chuses, and just as much as it chuses; it can conceal itself, and make its appearance give that sort of surprize which constitutes the graces.

The graces are not so much in the features of the face, as in the manners; for the manners are every instant new, and may every moment create surprize.

Progress of surprize.

What makes the greatest beauty, is when a thing surprizes but moderately at first, but keeps up that surprize, increases it, and at last leads to admiration. The works of Raphael strike but little at first sight; but an extraordinary expression, a strong coloring, an uncommon attitude of a worse painter, seizes us at the first glance, because it is what we have not been used to see. Raphael may be compared to Virgil, and the painters of Venice with their forced attitudes to Lucan: Virgil, more natural, striks less at first, to strike more forcibly afterwards; Lucan strikes more at first, and affects us less afterwards.

The exact proportion of the famous church of St. Peter, makes it not appear at first so great as it really is; for we do not see immediately where to fix ourselves to judge of its greatness. If it was less in breadth, we should be struck with the length; if it was shorter, we should be struck with its breadth; but as we continue our examination it grows upon the eye, and the astonishment increases. It may be compared to the Pyrenees, where the eye that thinks it sees all at first, discovers mountain behind mountain, and loses itself more and more.

It often happens that our soul feels a pleasure when she has a sentiment that she cannot herself unfold, and that a thing seems to her absolutely different from what it is, which gives her a sentiment of surprize, which she cannot get out of. This is an example of it. It is known that Michael Angelo, seeing the Pantheon, which was the greatest temple at Rome, said he would make one like it, but that he would place it in the air. Upon this model then he made the dome of St. Peter; but he made the pillars so massive, that that dome, which is like a mountain over one's head, appears light to the eye that considers it. The mind at the time remains uncertain, between what she sees and what she knows, and remains surprized to see a mass at once so vast and so light.

Of the beauties which result from a certain embarrassment of the soul.

The soul is often surprized from not being able to reconcile what she now sees, with what she has seen. There is a great lake in Italy called Lago Maggiore. It is a little sea, whose shores shew nothing but what is entirely savage. Fifteen miles within the lake are two isles of a quarter of a mile round, called the Barromes, which, in my opinion, is of all the world the spot the most delightful; the soul is astonished in the romantic contrast, from a pleasing recollection of the wonders of Romana, where having passed by rocks and a dry country, you find yourself in a fairy land. Contrasts always strike us, because the two things always heighten one another.

These sorts of surprises make the pleasure that is found in all oppositions, in all antitheses, and such like figures. When Florus says, "*Sora & Algidum!* who would believe it had been formidable to us! Saticula and Corniculum were once provinces. We blush for the Borilians and Virulani, but we triumphed over them. In short, Tibur our suburb, Preneste where our houses of pleasure are, were once the objects of the vows we made at the capitol." This author, I say, shews us at once the grandeur of the Romans, and the littleness of their beginnings and these two things here raise our wonder.

It may be here remarked, how wide the difference is between the antithesis of ideas, and the antithesis of expression.—— The antithesis of expression is never concealed; that of ideas is. One has always the same dress, the other changes when you please. The one is varied, the other is not.

The same Florus, in speaking of the Samnites, says, "Their towns were destroyed, that it is at this day difficult to find the subject of four and twenty triumphs." *Ut non facile appareat materia quatuor et viginti triumphorum.* And by the same words that mark the destruction of that people, he lets us see the greatness of their courage and their firmness.

One of the things which pleases us most, is the simple, but it is also the most difficult style, because it is precisely between the noble and the mean; and is so near the mean that it is very difficult to keep always on the brink of it without sometimes falling into it.

The musicians have owned, that the music which is easiest sung is most difficult to compose; a sure proof that our pleasures, and the art which gives them, lie between certain boundaries.

When a thing is shewn us with certain circumstances or accessaries which aggrandize it, it appears noble to us. This is more particularly observable in comparisons, where the mind should always gain and never lose; for the comparison should always add something, to shew it in more grandeur, or if it is not grandeur that is required, more fine or more delicate.

When a thing is to be shewn fine, the soul would rather see a manner compared with a manner; an action with an action; than a thing with a thing; as an hero to a lion, a woman to a star, a nimble man to a stag.

Michael Angelo is the master who has thrown something noble into all his subjects. In his famous Bacchus, he has not, like the Flemish painters, shewn a tottering figure, and which is, at it were, in the air; that would be unworthy the majesty of a god: he paints him firm on his legs: but he so happily gives him the gaiety of drunkenness, and such a joy in seeing the liquor run that he pours into his cup, that there is nothing so admirable.

In the passion, that is in the gallery at Florence, he has painted the Virgin standing, who, looks upon her crucified Son, without grief, without pity, without regret, without tears. He supposes her instructed in the great mystery, and thereby makes her support with grandeur the sight o that death.

Julio Romano, in his chamber of giants at Mantua, where he represents Jupiter throwing down his thunder on them, lets us see all the gods affrighted; but Juno is near Jupiter; with an assured air she points out to him a giant, against whom he ought to launch his thunder; by this he gives her an air of grandeur, that the other gods have not. The nearer they are to Jupiter, the more assured they are; and that is very natural, for in a battle, the fear ceases near him who has the advantage.

Alexandria, August 2d, 1805.

ORDERED, That the Stock-holders in the Little River Turnpike Company do and are hereby required to pay to the Treasurer of said company *Ten Dollars* on each share by them respectively subscribed, on the 1st day of November next ensuing the date hereof.

Jonah Thompson, *Treasurer.*

TRENTON, August 12.

ANTHONY CAMPBELL.

Our readers will probably recollect this man from the circumstance of his having taken from the treasury department, in which he was a clerk, in violation of his duty and his oath, certain books of accounts, and in concert with Duane, making partial extracts therefrom of charges against col. Pickering, for the purpose of impressing upon the public a belief that that officer held in his hands large sums of the public money unaccounted for.

This *service* rendered by Campbell to Mr. Jefferson's interest, though known to have been in direct violation of his duty and his oath, secured the smiles of presidential favor; and soon after that man came into power, Campbell repaired to Washington to demand his reward. It was probably thought not prudent by the president again to place him in a situation whose trust he had already betrayed, and therefore he gave him (reposing *special trust* and *confidence* in his *integrity*) a commission in the army. We have not the result of this appointment. Likemanner others which Mr. Jefferson has made, has turned out, as it ought, to the disgrace of him and his party. Such, however, is and ever will be the consequence of that mean and illiberal policy, which persecutes good men for their political sentiments and exalts to public employment villains who flatter and deceive.

Extract of a letter from an officer at St. Louis, to a gentleman in Bridgetown, N. Jersey, dated Jan. 22, 1805.

"Our commanding officer has at length returned from Fort Massac, where he has resided during his absence as president of a general court martial, and where captain L. and Dr. S. were tried on charges made by the noted Anthony Campbell. The determination of the court as yet is unknown but poor Anthony was arrested on the spot charged with *stealing books*, the charge substantiated, and the court so favorable that they permitted him to resign, and the president has been requested to accept his resignation."

PHILADELPHIA, August 13.

The London TIMES, of the 24th June contains the following remarks on the union of the Liguarian republic with the French empire.

"That which every one expected, who has watched the ambition and policy, of Bonaparte, as to what has regarded the states of Italy, has come to pass; he has united the Liguarian republic, or *Genoa*, not with his kingdom of Italy, but *with the* French empire! How far this union is in the spirit of those principles which he advanced, when he deigned to accept the sovereignty of the kingdom of Italy, the powers of the continent, who are the most interested in the event, are the best enabled to judge. There is, however, one striking difference in these two unions, a difference, certainly more in name than effect, which certainly cannot escape the most superficial observer. The kingdom of Italy, by its fundamental constitution, cannot, after the demise of Bonaparte, fall under the sovereignty of the same person who wears the crown of France; the Liguarian republic is absolutely incorporated with, and become part and parcel of the French empire.—What the policy or caprice might have been, which has given rise to those different tenures, it is not worth while to enquire; nor are the conditions which he has been pleased to impose upon himself, likely to allay the jealousy of Austria, for Naples.

"From the moment that he became President of the Italian republic, his gigantic views to the ultimate sovereignty of the whole of Italy, were clearly revealed; but we did not expect that he would have proceeded so rapidly to the accomplishment of his purpose. There is in the circumstances of this union, as well as in all its preliminaries and details, a character peculiarly hostile to this country, and insulting in no small degree, to the court of Vienna. The note of the Liguarian Senate, presented to the representative of his Imperial Majesty, seems to have been transmitted more for purposes of offence, than diplomatic communication. The Austrian plenipotentiary is cashiered and dismissed, even bofore the union is proposed, with as much indifference as the Emperor of the French would one of his military lacquies. The refusal of G. Britain to acknowledge the Liguarian republic, is the principal reason assigned for incorporating the latter State with the French Empire. How *this* motive can satisfy Austria, or any power interested in the fate of Italy, or the rest

tive state of Europe, it is impossible to conjecture. Genoa, under the protection of the French flag, is indeed, to be put out of fear from the States of Barbary and their depredations; but in return, the marine of Genoa, becomes the disposable property of France. A thinner mask was never used to hide the depravity of ambition and injustice, and that most galling part of it, the insults it offers to the prostrate and afflicted."

August 14.

Yesterday arrived, the brig Sally and Jenny, Hunt, from Barbadoes. On the 30th ult. in lat. 25, long. 68, at 7 o'clock in the evening, was brought too by a shot from a French privateer schooner of one or two guns, who ordered the boat on board with the papers. A barque rigged ship and a large single decked brig being in company, prizes to the schooner. The privateers boat was put out, and four men came on board the brig, and searched every part of her, in a very particular manner, bundling up every paper and all the letters, and sent them on board the privateer; the captain declaring he should detain captain Hunt on board all night. The papers belonging to the vessel were first examined; the letters were then looked over, breaking open and examining every one that had the appearance of business; such as had bills or accounts were detained, and all the Baltimore letters. The privateersmen declaring the Baltimorians *coquange*. After detaining captain Hunt until ten o'clock at night—then demanding two oars, and some bottles of wine, which they received, their boat left the brig, and captain H. was allowed to return, in his own boat, with his papers, and such letters as they did not detain.—The prize brig was bound to New-York, with a freight from some of the Windward Islands belonging to Boston. The barque was a high, full built vessel, probably from London to Baltimore. The privateer was from St. Domingo. Same day, spoke the schooner Highland, bound to St. Jago.

Yesterday arrived the brig Mercury, captain Doiby, from Port Antony (Jamaica) which he left July 15, and has furnished us with a file of papers, but they contain nothing worth extracting. He informs that the schooner Thomas, Sparks, of and for New-York, was to sail from Mangneiel, on or about the 30th of July. Captain D. on the 2d of August, in lat. 24, 48, off *Carrisford Reef*, spoke ship South Carolina, captain Sandford, from New-Orleans for *Cherburgh*, out 6 days, all well, and on the 8th, in lat. 35, 36 long. 74, 30, spoke ship Mary, from Charleston for France.

We feel much pleasure in stating the arrival here on Saturday last, in the Hercules from Liverpool of Mr. James Kersey, a respectable minister of the Gospel in the society of Friends. Mr. Kersey has been on a religious visit to the friends in England and Ireland. He is in good health.

BALTIMORE, August 14.

Arrived the brig Telemachus, Poor, 13 days from Martinique.

Sailed the 30th ult. Left a pilot boat schr. belong to Baltimore, at St. Pierres, name unknown.

The ship Clarissa, Richards, of and for Philadelphia, sailed in company with them. Left many privateers, names unknown.

On the 8th inst. lat. 34, long 71, spoke the brig Alexandria, of and from Philadelphia, for Guadaloupe.

On the 4th instant, passed a very large fleet, in lat. 23, long. 64, a number of them appeared to be ships of the line and frigates, they were steering due south, shewed no colours, none of them attempted to chase the brig. Two days after spoke a ship from Guadalope for N. Carolina, who said he run through the fleet without being hailed or spoken by any of them; the fleet he said was upwards of 100 sail, most-ly ships of the line and frigates, a few appeared to be transports.

Saw a brig coming in the capes which the pilot supposed to be the brig Sally, Law of Baltimore.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

FRIDAY, August 16.

Louisiana Curiosities.—Yesterday the *Prairie dog* and Mag pie sent by captain Lewis, arrived at the city of Washington. The latter is precisely the Mag pie of Europe; but how Mr. Lewis, or any one in the least acquainted with classing in Zoology, came to call the *ground fox squirrel* a dog, it is indeed difficult to imagine—it is precisely in shape, size, color, in the choice of its food, and its manner of feeding by sitting up and turning handily its nuts, &c. in its paws, *a fox squirrel*; but it has lost part of the hair from its tail on the journey, *if the hair was ever as long as usual in this species of squirrel*, and this is the only novelty about it.

We are extremely happy in stating that Mr. Peter, the gentleman that was shot and robbed on the 30th ult. in the neighborhood of this town (see advertisement) is now in a very fair way to recover. He was yesterday so well as to be removed from Mr. Swift's house to the county wharf, where he was received by Mr. Custis, and placed on a bed under an awning in his elegant ten oared barge, and arrived at George-Town about 12 o'clock.

We sincerely wish him a speedy recovery, and that the ruffian who shot him will meet the punishment due to his crimes.

Extract of a letter from Charles Pinckney, Esq. late American minister at Madrid, dated at Aranjuez, six miles from Madrid, May 4.

"It is now five months since Mr. Munroe and myself have been deeply and closely engaged in arranging some very important concerns, and which are now nearly closing. In August last, I was ready to leave this country, having resigned my appointment as minister here; the malignant disorder which then made its appearance, prevented my departure, either by land or water, as cordons of troops were placed round the sea ports, and all intercourse was prohibited between France and Portugal and this country—As soon as these impediments were removed, Mr. Monroe arrived with a new special commission to himself and me; as it was joint and the dearest interests of our country were involved, I was obliged in honor to remain, altho' so imminently inconvenient to me in my affairs. You may expect me now in a very short time, as the special commission is now closing, and every moment's stay here is contrary to my wishes, and most ardent desire to be at home."

SHOCKING MURDER!!!

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Jamesville, (S. C.) to the editor of the Courier.

"On Monday the 29th ult. about four o'clock in the afternoon, Mr. Thomas Maples was shot near his dwelling house, on the High Hills of Santee, by his eldest son Richard Maples, about twenty three years of age, who had secreted himself in the gin-house, for that express purpose. This atrocious youth in whom every principle of humanity seems to be extinct, had loaded his rifle with three large buck shot; saw his father coming from his dwelling house, and waited in his concealment till he had got fourteen paces past the gin-house, then deliberately took aim, through a crevice between the logs of the house, (horrible to relate) at his father! The shot penetrated his back and came out through his breast.

"A jury of inquest was summoned early on the day following. The murderer confessed his crime, and made some trivial excuses for his conduct. He was committed to Camden gaol, together with his mother and brother, who were charged as accessaries to the murder.

"Mr. Maples was one of the oldest settlers in his neighborhood, and always supported the character of an honest, industrious and good man."

Col. Meigs, it is said, has received a letter from General Robertson, stating that the Chickasaws had treated for the lands on Duck and Elk rivers. It was Colonel Meigs's opinion that the Cherokees would give up on good terms all the land they now claim on the north side of Tennessee river.

An article from Genoa, of the 4th June, says, "Jerome Bonaparte, commanding the frigate Pomona, and two brigs, are cruising before this road. The Pomona is a very fine ship, built in our port."

POLITICAL ESSAYS

On the essential and distinctive qualities of Democracies and Republics, with reference to the Constitution of the United States.

From the Baltimore Republican, or Anti-Democrat.

ESSAY I.

It will be remembered that we lately republished from a Virginia paper of 1794, some remarks on the nature of our federal constitution; tending to prove, that, although it partakes of the principles of the three forms of government, the democratic, aristocratic, and monarchic, yet that it belongs not to any one of them, and in particular, that it is not a *democracy*. The object of the writer appears to have been to convince that party which began to assume the name of *democratic*, that as applying to our constitution, the title was ill chosen; in as much as it substituted for the actual government of the country merely one of its originating principles. In this we so fully coincided that we considered the arguments in support of such an intention well deserving a republican.

In the Aurora, a paper published in Philadelphia by Mr. Duane, of the 14th of June 1802, it is attempted to be proven that the article alluded to (which is subsequently denominated, 'a flaming but *treasonable** attack upon the American forms of government') has totally mistaken the nature of our federal and state constitutions, which are asserted to be in every respect complete and perfect democracies, according to the favorite dogma of the party to which that paper is an oracle. In the National Intelligencer a paper published at the seat of government, and next in authority to the Aurora, it is asserted that liberty does not flow from good laws, but good laws proceed from liberty. Which, if meaning any thing must refer liberty to that state of nature, wherein man is unconfined by any law, not to that state of civil society where man's rights and liberties are secured by laws enacted by, and obligatory on that society.—These are the opinions intended to be implanted as sacred truths in the public mind, by those whose interest and wish appear to confound all the barriers of civil order, and subvert the constitution of our country by giving it a false definition, and by forcing the deluded people of the state to believe themselves not the subjects but the masters of the law. These are the sentiments and doctrines which it is the duty of every well meaning citizen to combat and destroy.

That the goodness or badness of the laws constitutes freedom or slavery in a state, is a position which those who contradict have only involved themselves in absurdity by opposing; which can scarcely be made clearer by demonstration; which argument only tends to perplex; and to which the general understanding of mankind immediately and involuntarily assents. And the only reason why a republican is preferable to any other form of government, is, that it gives the great promise of just and equal laws, and of their fair and impartial administration.

No government, *merely for its form*, is to be made the object of reverence or of attachment; as no idol of a certain shape is to be regarded as peculiarly the symbol of the supreme being. To constitute the utility of a political system, as well as the excellence of a religious one, we must calculate, in both cases, whether they answer the purposes for which they were instituted: whether in the one instance it produces temporal prosperity, in the other points the way to eternal happiness. This is the true criterion of a good government: and no doubt can be entertained that, as the character of one nation differs from another, so should its government. Can a Frenchman enjoy rational liberty; or an American tamely crouch under despotism? Would the spirit of an English constitution be productive of aught but anarchy and confusion in the plains of Asia? or the institutes of Timur suit the refined manners of civilized Europe?

They, then, who, in their chimerical projects, have talked of revolutionizing the world to one great scheme of fraternity have only shewn themselves madmen or fools. Nations must differ on the great subjects of politics and religion. *Una lex Roma, una Athenis.* And to undertake to establish an universal system, which is to subjugate the mind and body, is as Quixotic as the hope of shackling the tempest; or, by commanding the waves to stillness, to hush the ragings of the sea.

There is little doubt that the constitution of the United States is the best system of theory in existence; but they who call themselves its only friends, appear least to understand its nature.—Their devotion has been addressed to the temple, not to the divinity which inhabits it. Or if they have felt any religious inspiration, it has been for a fictitious Deity, a fabled God, with all the attributes of a blood thirsty Moloch, whom they have introduced into the sacred fane, and worshipped under the title of Democracy!!!—In their sentiment, no one but him who joins in their unhallowed rites, should be permitted to kneel before its altar, and bless the guardian of his country. Intolerance has ever followed superstition. Having taken on themselves the exclusive privilege of being right, they excommunicate and persecute all who dare to differ from them in the interpretation of that which is the common right and property of all.

But although the Editor of this paper may bring a falling house upon his head, whenever he offers an opinion on the true nature of our government, or endeavors to support the constitution of his country, by preventing, as far as the weakness of an inconsiderable advocate will allow, its gross misrepresentation and abuse; though democracy yell, and malignity slander, he will persevere in what he considers to be his duty; and, as long as he is favored by the protection of the laws, raise his voice to expose doctrines of the most destructive tendency; which he who does not resist, in some measure subscribes to the ruin of social order.

* This is the first time we have heard of this species of *constructive* treason against the United States: the first time we have heard that *war could be levied* by the mere efforts of the *pen*. The advocates of democracy have, however, made more discoveries equally or even more wonderful.

Remarkable inscription on a Grave Stone.

At a burying place called Abade in the county of Donegall, in Ireland, there was lately dug up a piece of flat stone three feet by two, the device on which was a figure of death, with a bow and arrow, shooting at a woman with a boy in her arms, and underneath was an inscription in Irish characters, of which the following is a translation:

"Here are deposited, with the design of mingling them with the parent earth from which the mortal part came, a mother who loved her son to the destruction of his death. She clasped him to her bosom with all the joy of a parent, the pulse of whose heart beat with maternal affection; and in the very moment whilst the gladness of joy danced in the pupil of the boy's eyes, and the mothers bosom swelled with transport; death's arrow, in a flash of lightening, pierced them both in a vital part, and totally dissolving the entrails of the son, without injuring his skin, and burning to a cinder the liver of the mother, sent them out of this world at one and the same moment of time, in the year 1343.

SHIP NEWS.

Port of Alexandria.

Arrived,

Brig Friendship, captain Brookes, 21 days from Trinidad—Sugar—R. T. Hooe & Co.

August 2, lat. 20, 48, long. 64, 30, fell in with a large fleet of merchantmen bound to England, under convoy of a number of men of war—supposed them to be Nelson's fleet.

Schooner Friendship, Cranston, Rhode-Island—Rum and molasses—S. Carr.

Schr. Fair American, Debutts, Martinique---Sugars---P. G. Marsteller.

The schr. Rachael is below, from Barbadoes, with German passengers.

Spring-Garden Theatre.

The public are respectfully informed that a detachment of the Philadelphia Company purpose opening the Spring-Garden Theatre for 12 nights.

(The FIFTH NIGHT.)

ON SATURDAY EVENING will be performed the celebrated COMEDY, of

JOHN BULL;

OR,

An Englishman's Fireside.

(Written by George Coleman, Esq author of Mountaineers, Poor Gentleman.)

Peregine,	Mr. McKenzie,
Sir Simon Rochdale,	Francis,
Frank Rochdale,	Cain,
The Hon. Tom Shuffleton,	Wood,
Job Thornberry,	Jefferson,
John Burr,	Seymour,
Dennis Brulgruddery,	Blisset,
Dan,	Poe,
John,	Master Harris.
Lady Caroline Braymore,	Mrs. Jefferson,
Mrs. Brulgruddery,	Francis,
Mary Thornberry,	Wood.

To which will be added the FARCE, *of the*

SULTAN;

OR,

A PEEP INTO THE SERAGLIO.

Solyman, (the Sultan)	Mr. McKenzie,
Osmyn,	Jefferson,
Grand Carver,	Seymour,
Guards, &c.	
Elmira,	Mrs. Jefferson,
Ismine, (with songs)	Seymour,
Roxalana,	Wood.

In Act Second,

A CHARACTERISTIC DANCE,

BY CHILDREN.

Compoled by Mr. Francis.

The Doors to be opened at 6, and the performance to begin precisely at 7.

Admittance One Dollar.

☞ Tickets to be had at Mr. Gadsby's bar, and at the Theatre.

☞ Should the weather prove unfavorable, the entertainments will be postponed until the first fair evening.

August 16.

PUBLIC SALE.

On SATURDAY, 17th of Auguſt, will be Sold, at Public Auction,

The fine new Brig
JOHN,
Burthen 121 tons, & carries 950 barrels.

And immediately after,
The Brig ENTERPRIZE,
Burthen 160 tons, carries 1450 barrels. A credit of 9 and 12 months will be given.

P. G. Marſteller.

Auguſt 14.

FOR SALE,

IN PRINCE WILLIAM COUNTY,
Neabſco Furnace, and its Appendages, with 4 or 5000 acres of Land adjoining,

NEAR the town of Dumfries, and within four miles of the Potomac. The ſoil is generally adapted to the produce of ſmall grain—and, if too conſiderable for one purchaſer, will be laid off in lots ſuitable for ſmall farms. A deſcription of the land is thought unneceſſary, as thoſe wiſhing to purchaſe will, no doubt, firſt view it. The payments required will be one-third caſh, and the balance in two annual inſtalments, to be ſecured by a mortgage on the land, and no deed will be made until the laſt payment is complied with. Any perſon wiſhing to purchaſe, may know the terms by applying to Mr. *Thomas T. Page*, living near the premiſes; who is fully authoriſed by me, to ſell the whole or any part.

John Tayloe.

Mount Airy, Auguſt 12. d3m

N. B. A valuable *Mine Bank*, in Maryland, may be had with the Furnace.

NOTICE.

The ſubſcriber, adminiſtrator to the eſtate and effects of *Eugene Hanly*, deceaſed, requeſts all perſons who have claims againſt the eſtate, to bring them forward, legally authenticated, for ſettlement; and thoſe indebted will pleaſe to make immediate payment.

William Oxley.

Auguſt 14. d

NOTICE.

BATTALION Courts of Enquiry, for the firſt and ſecond Battalions of the ſecond Legion of Militia of the diſtrict of Columbia, will be held at the court-houſe, on *Saturday* the 17th inſtant, at 10 o'clock, A. M. for the aſſeſſment of Fines for non-attendance at the muſters in May, June, July, and Auguſt, 1805.

Auguſt 14. d3t

THE SUBSCRIBERS,

HAVE RECEIVED,
A conſiderable addition to their ſtock, forming an extenſive aſſortment of the beſt articles in their line of buſineſs.

—THEY HAVE FOR SALE—

Madeira,
Sherry,
Liſbon,
Teneriffe,
Malaga and
Port,
} *Wines of the firſt quality and in fine order.*

St. Eſtephe Medoc Claret, in caſes of one and two dozen. Cognac Brandy, old Peach do. Jamaica and Antigua Rum, very old Jamaica Spirit, for family uſe, Continental Kum, 70 barrels Pennſylvania Rye Whiſkey, old Iriſh Whiſkey, Molaſſes.

Gunpowder
Imperial
Hyſon
Young Hyſon
Hyſon Skin
Souchong
} TEAS, *carefully choſen of the freſheſt and beſt qualities for family uſe.*

Philadelphia and Alexandria loaf and lump Sugars, Muſcovado Sugars, Coffee, Tenneſſee and Upland Georgia Cotton, Rice, Mace, Nutmegs, Cloves, Caſſia, Pepper, Pimento, race and ground Ginger, Muſtard, pearl Barley, Starch, Fig Blue, Flotant & Orleans Indigo, Madder, Copperas, Bees Wax, Hunter's pipes in boxes, Snuff in bladders and bottles, wrapping Paper, Havanna Segars, Britiſh Gunpowder, Patent Shot, Bar Lead, refined Saltpetre, Brimſtone, Allum, Chalk, Soap, Mould and Dipt Candles, Demijohns, &c.

Mandeville & Jamesson.

Auguſt 10. d

IRISH WHISKEY.

The ſubſcriber has on hand about 1500 gallons WHISKEY, made laſt Chriſtmas from malted barley, which is of an excellent quality. It is now offered for ſale to private families, by the gallon, at four ſhillings and ſixpence, or by the barrel at four ſhillings and threepence—at his houſe near the brewhouſe.

THOMAS CRUSE.

Alexandria, Auguſt 1. dom

N. B. The few that have drank of this Whiſkey give it the preference to Brandy. There is no doubt of its being a wholeſome ſpirit. Its being manufactured in the town, ſhould be a farther recommendation to the citizens.

FOR SALE,

(Or Freight to the Northward,)
The faſt Sailing BRIG,

ECONOMY,
ELISHA P. SMITH,
MASTER.

For terms, apply to the Maſter on board, laying at Harper's wharf, or to

JOHN G. LADD;
Who has on board
FOR SALE,
20 bbls. Prime Pork,
90 bbls. Herrings, branded for country.
9 Boxes Spermaceti Candles,
2 Bags Hops.

Apply as Above.

Auguſt 5. d

NOTICE.

THE inhabitants of the county of Fairfax, are requeſted to meet at the tavern of *John Gooding*, at the old turnpike gate, on SATURDAY the 17th inſtant, at twelve o'clock; to take into conſideration the propriety of applying to the legiſlature, at the enſuing ſeſſion, for a Branch of the Bank of Virginia to be eſtabliſhed in the vicinity of Alexandria.

Auguſt 2. eo2w

SPANISH SEGARS.

Juſt received, and for Sale, a few Boxes

SPANISH SEGARS.

T. CRAVEN.

Auguſt 10. d

Juſt Received,
And for ſale by the Subſcriber,
1 caſe black taffeties
1 do. bandanoes, red and brown
20 barrels pork
Eſſence of ſpruce in jars
A large ſcale beam, bottoms and weights, complete.

JOHN G. LADD.

Auguſt 10. d

LAND for SALE.

I have about 1000 acres of Land, equal to any in the ſtate of Kentucky, lying near Lexington, which I will ſell a great bargain; the title indiſputable, and an old military one. The terms of the ſale will be made low, and a very lengthy credit given on a conſiderable part of the purchaſe money. Thoſe gentlemen who intend to ſettle in the ſtate, and who wiſh to purchaſe, may find it their intereſt to call upon me. I have the certificate of the hon. *John Brackenridge*, Eſq. and others, ſhewing the title, ſituation, quality, quantity and value of this property.

John Luke.

Auguſt 5. dtf

Six Cents Reward.

RAN-AWAY from the ſubſcriber on Monday laſt a bright mulatto girl known by the name of *Eliza*, and bound by the name of *Malinda Willenden*: She is about 17 years old: Had on when ſhe went away a calico gown dyed black ſince it was made. Whoever delivers the ſaid girl to me ſhall receive the above reward and no charges paid. All perſons are forewarned harboring her at their peril. It is ſuppoſed ſhe has gone to George-Town or the City of Waſhington.

LOUDON CAMPBELL.

Auguſt 14. d3t

Forty Dollars *Reward,*

For apprehending and ſecuring in any gaol in the United States, ſo that I get him again,

Negro ABNER;

HE is a ſtout, ſtrong, and active fellow; underſtands plantation buſineſs well and is a good ſhoemaker; he is about 32 years old, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high; he has ſome old ſcars from a whip which he received ſeventeen years ago for running away; he has been my property ever ſince and I do not recollect that he has ever been corrected ſince, although often deſerved it; he has a mother in Fauquier county, Virginia, the property of Mr. John Bronaugh, and I have been informed he was ſeen on the road enquiring for ſaid place, with a paſs ſetting forth that he was a free man, and my name affixed to ſome of them, all of which are forgeries; and I will give a farther reward of Forty Dollars to any perſon that will inform me of the perſon or perſons guilty of the forgery, provided they are convicted of the ſame. The above ſlave went off 28th July, 1805.

THOMAS WEST,
One mile from Alexandria.

Auguſt 14. d

For Sale—or to Let,

THE DWELLING HOUSE which I now occupy, on Royal-ſtreet. As I am going to remove, poſſeſſion may be had the firſt day of Auguſt.

JOSEPH SMITH.

July 22. 1aw

PUBLIC SALE.

Purſuant to a decree of the Circuit Court of the diſtrict of Columbia for the county of Alexandria, will be Sold at Public Auction, for ready money, on the 20th day of September next, on the premiſes—

A HOUSE & LOT, with the Appurtenances, in the town of Alexandria.

Late the property and place of reſidence of JOSEPH CAREY, deceaſed.

The property will be ſold free from any incumbrance, and the title will be conveyed by the Marſhal to the purchaſer under the direction of the Court.

Daniel C. Brent,
Marſhal Diſtrict of Columbia.

Marſhal's Office, Alexandria, 12th Auguſt, 1805. 2awtſ

NOTICE.

THE adminiſtration of the eſtate of JAMES WILSON, deceaſed, having been committed to the Subſcribers by the Orphans' Court of the county of Alexandria, they hereby require all thoſe indebted to the ſaid eſtate to make immediate payment of their reſpective debts; and thoſe who have claims againſt the eſtate, to exhibit them as early as poſſible, properly authenticated.

Eliza Wilſon,
R. I. Taylor.

Auguſt 12. 3tawtſ

LANDS FOR RENT.

I will rent, of my eſtate in Caroline county, 5000 acres, for a term of 7 years. A conſiderable part of this land lies immediately on the Mattapony river, and will produce five barrels of corn per acre; 'tis generally in good condition for farming; the low grounds ſome of which are in meadow, and are perhaps equal to any in the ſtate.

I will likewiſe Rent, for the ſame term,
Two thouſand acres in the county of Orange, adjoining the Court-houſe. This land is well known for producing fine tobacco.—For further particulars enquire of

JOHN BAYLOR,
New-Market, near the Bowling-Green.

July 9. 2aw6w

Polygraphick Painting.

THIS art, ſo long kept a ſecret and excluſively practiſed by the Polygraphick Society in London, is now in the poſſeſſion of a Citizen of the United States lately arrived from Europe; who propoſes to execute by ſubſcription, two hundred copies from an original Allegorical Painting in the Shakeſpeare Gallery, New-York, by permiſſion of the Proprietor: being

A PORTRAIT OF
WASHINGTON,

Supported by LIBERTY, VIRTUE, and JUSTICE. VIRTUE is holding the emblem of the reward he merited. In the right of the piece, AMERICA, characteriſed as an Ab-original, is ſeated in a penſive poſture, lamenting her loſs. In the left is PAINTING turned to HISTORY, for a ſubject worthy of her art, who is ſuppoſed to anſwer,

"*There is none more worthy than Waſhington.*"

The whole forming a more emblematical tribute to the memory of that great man, than has yet been offered to the public.

To thoſe who eſteem his public ſervices and his private worth, and to the patrons of improvements in the fine arts, this work is dedicated. Such as are already furniſhed with different engravings on this ſubject, will, it is hoped, ſtill find room for the preſent undertaking, when they conſider, that it will be a PAINTING, and the deſign new, executed by a proceſs, which renders it more durable than oil paintings—that it requires no glaſs—that while their prints contain, perhaps a faint reſemblance only, this work affords a correct likeneſs, with the addition of ſix beautiful allegorical figures.—The price alſo is reduced ſo as to leave, comparative merits, no object.

Subſcriptions, at Eight Dollars each, payable on delivery, (which is little more than the price of an engraving of the ſame ſize) are received by Conrad & Co. Bookſellers, Philadelphia; Robert Gray, Alexandria; Rapine, Conrad and Co. Capitol-hill City of Waſhington; and generally by Bookſellers throughout the Union; who will pleaſe to return their Subſcription papers to Conrad and Co. Philadelphia, previous to the firſt of November next, when the work will be ready for delivery.

Frames will be procured, of any pattern, if required on the moſt moderate terms.

IT IS ALSO PROPOSED TO EXECUTE A
PORTRAITS
Of Mr. and Mrs. Waſhington,

On a ſmaller ſcale, 15 inches by 12; executed by the ſame proceſs, and will be ready for delivery at the ſame time, on ſubſcriptions of Four Dollars and Fifty Cents each, including a Gilt Frame. It is a principal aim of this work, to produce the moſt correct likeneſses of this amiable couple,

One of the Paintings is now to be ſeen at Mr. Gadsby's Hotel, for a few days, who will receive ſubſcriptions. As this copy is ordered to be ſent to Richmond ſoon, another will be forwarded, if ſubſcribers offer, to Robert Gray's, King ſtreet Alexandria, with whom ſubſcribers may alſo enter their names.

☞ The Artiſt preſumes that the ſecret art of Polygraphick Painting is known only to himſelf in the U States; having travelled from the Carolinas to Maſſachuſetts without finding a maſter of it. By this art, original paintings may be multiplied, ſo as to render it difficult to point out the difference. The Polygraphick picture, of the two, when compared together, is the moſt brilliant, and the nature of the proceſs cannot fail rendering it more durable. In fine the whole is ſo exact and beautiful a copy, that the mind is loſt in conjecture as to the method in which it is executed.

July 3.

Notice is hereby Given,

That in purſuance of an act of Aſſembly of the Commonwealth of Virginia, eſtabliſhing a Town at the Court-houſe of this County, on the lands of *Richard Ratcliffe*, by the name of *Providence*. We the ſubſcribers, truſtees therein named, will proceed to ſell at PUBLIC AUCTION, on Monday the 19th day of Auguſt next, (being the firſt day of Auguſt court) ſeveral LOTS in the ſaid town, as laid out, and demned, and directed to be ſold by the ſaid act—A plan of which will be ſhewn, and the terms made known on the day of ſale.

Charles Little,
W. Payne,
Richard Fitzhugh,
Daniel Mc Chicheſter,
Francis Coffer,
Richard Bland Lee,
John C. Hunter,
William Middleton,

Fairfax County the 2d day of July, 1805. } (5) eo19A

FOR SALE,

A HEALTHY, active, honeſt, induſtrious NEGRO WENCH—well qualified for a houſe ſervant—with or without her female child about 5 years of age.

Apply to the Printer.

Auguſt 15. 3t

STRAY HORSE.

Taken up, by the ſubſcriber, in Prince William County, on Cedar Run, a Horſe, of a ſorrel colour, about 14 hands high, left hind foot white, blaze face, ſpotted tail with a lone bob, branded I F on the left thigh, and appraiſed to forty-five dollars. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

John Thornton Fitzhugh.

Auguſt 15. 3t

Alexander Gordon,

Formerly Tavern-keeper at Woodbridge;

TAKES the liberty of informing the Public, that he has opened a HOUSE of ENTERTAINMENT at the *Occoquan Mills*—where he ſolicits the patronage of his friends and hopes for the encouragement of the public.

He begs leave to inform thoſe who may pleaſe to favor him with their cuſtom, that his houſe is commodious, his ſtables good, and ſhall be well kept; that he is furniſhed with a good aſſortment of liquors, and that in the different duties of an inn-keeper, his exertions to pleaſe ſhall be unremitted.

He hopes that his houſe will be found a convenient ſtand for travellers, being a moderate ſtage from Alexandria or Dumfries; and from the great labor and expenſe that has been beſtowed by Mr. Ellicott, in making a new road leading by this place of unequalled firmneſs and excellence, he has no doubt but that the road by Occoquan, needs only to be known to entitle it to a decided preference to that by Colcheſter, and more particularly it will accommodate thoſe travelling from Fauquier, Culpepper, and Orange to Alexandria and the Federal City. A view of the different works at Occoquan, will always be amuſing to the ſtranger who has an hour to ſpare.

Auguſt 13. 3taw3w

EDUCATION.

H. WILBAR.

Begs leave reſpectfully to inform the inhabitants of Alexandria and its vicinity (that at the requeſt of many of his friends) he has reduced his terms of tuition to five dollars per quarter, and one dollars entrance.

HE will have ſome vacant hours which he propoſes filling up to private teaching. For terms apply at his academy, oppoſite the ſtore of Mr. John Kincaid, King ſtreet, where he has for ſale a quantity of *excellent PENS*, ſome cut for the uſe of young ladies, others for the Compting-houſe.

☞ The ſtore and lower part of the houſe he occupies to rent very cheap.

Auguſt 5. eo2w.

An Overſeer wanted.

I WILL give liberal wages to a young man acquainted with FARMING, who can (from reſpectable ſources) bring vouchers for character. Application may be made me at the place or at my farm two miles from Centreville, if done in the courſe of a few weeks.

THOMAS BLACKBURN, jun.

Rippon Lodge, Auguſt 7. 2aw3w

NEW NAIL STORE.

An aſſorment of Cut Nails, Flooring Brads, Sprigs and Tacks, of a ſuperior quality, for ſale on very moderate terms, by the caſk or ſmaller quantity, at his ſtore in King-ſtreet, a few doors above Waſhington ſtreet, on the ſouth ſide.

Reuben Jefferis.

Auguſt 12. d3tawtf

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